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Newspapers as indicated.

# PRODUCTION IN AZNEFT' ASSOCIATION DURING FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1953

Comment: During the first 4 months of 1953, production successes were reported for a large number of the oil fields of the Azneft' Association. Failure to fulfill assigned production quotas was reported on only three occasions.

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources. 7

# Buzovnyneft' Trust

As early as January 1953 the production of petroleum at Oil Field No 6 of the Buzovnyneft' Trust was reported by the newspaper <u>Bakinskiy Rabochiy</u> to be increasing. During January five idle wells and one new well were put into operation.(1)

On 11 April 1953 Leningradskaya Pravda reported that Oil Field No 1 of the Buzovnyneft' Trust had produced several thousand tons of fuel above the plan since the beginning of the year.(2)

## Kaganovichneft' Trust

On 19 March 1953 <u>Bakinskiy Rabochiy</u> reported that Oil Field No 1 of the Kaganovichneft' Trust had fulfilled its 6-month pledge for production of liquid fuel above the plan.(3)

#### Kirovneft' Trust

Bakinskiy Rabochiy of 7 April 1953 reported that Oil Field No 3 of the Kirovneft' Trust had fulfilled the first-quarter plan ahead of schedule. Since the beginning of the year, 130 technical geological measures had been carried out. This resulted in increased daily production. The number of operating wells had grown by 22. Of these, 15 were oil wells converted from idle status.(4)

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## Molotovneft' Trust

Several articles contain information on the progress of the Molotovneft' Trust. On 3 January 1953 Bakinskiy Rabochiy reported that all brigades of Oil Field No 6 of Molotovneft' Trust exceeded the plan for 1952. The author of this article stated that no new wells had been brought in by his particular brigade, but rather that the emphasis had been on the conversion of all work to the most modern technical basis. Deep-well pumps were being used in the shallow wells, and the author's brigade had accepted the goal of converting to the use of deep-well pumps even in the deepest wells.

To illustrate the success of his brigade in adapting deep-well pumps to certain wells, the author cited the following example: Before conversion to the deep-well pump method, during a 24-hour period oil well No 796 yielded 20 tons of emulsion, from which 12-13 tons of petroleum were derived. After the powerful SKN-6 reducing-gear pumping jack was used to activate a new pump, the well produced 21 tons of pure petroleum in 24 hours. The author reported that the erection of pumping jacks was being completed at seven wells, all of which would produce from depths of more than 1.5 kilometers.(5)

According to the <u>Bakinskiy Rabochiy</u> of 7 January 1953, Oil Field No 3 of the Molotovneft' Trust also fulfilled the plan for 1952. An article by B. Romashkin, Senior Geologist of this field, stated that the emphasis on geological survey work was the correct method for increasing production. Continual study of changes taking place in the productive strata was reported to be necessary.

Formerly, only one dynamometric brigade and one gauger (zamershchik) equipped with a Yakovlev instrument worked in Oil Field No 3. Now, each augmented sector has a dynamometric brigade and a gauge. Each sector now has three or four dynamographs, one Yakovlev instrument, an apparatus for measuring the output of gas, and an echometer.

The deep-well pump method of operation is the basic method employed in this field. All wells are equipped with powerful reducing-gear pumping

Bakinskiy Rabochiy of 8 April 1953 reported that Oil Field No 5 of the Molotovneft' Trust fulfilled the quarterly plan for production of petroleum 8 days ahead of schedule. It was further reported that the last oil well on one sector had gone over to the deep-well pump method of operation.(7) Izvestiya of 23 April 1953 reported that 20 April 1953 Oil Field No 5 had fulfilled the 4-month production plan ahead of schedule. Daily production of petroleum in this oil field during April increased by 20 tons.(8)

# Neftechalaneft' Trust

Bakinskiy Rabochiy of 3 April 1953 reported that the Neftechalaneft' Trust had fulfilled the quarterly production plan ahead of schedule.(9)

# Ordzhonikidzeneft' Trust

In <u>Bakinskiy Rabochiy</u> of 6 January 1953, the chief of an augmented sector of Oil Field No 5 of the Ordzhonikidzeneft' Trust reported that overfulfillment of norms on his sector was the result of the improvement of the operating system of existent oil wells. The modification of pumping jacks was accomplished in accordance with a method proposed by workers of Azinmash (Azc. baydahan Institute of Petroleum Machine Building). This modification resulted in an increase in the depth of operation of the deep-well pumps. Fourteen wells were supplied with the new equipment.(10)

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On 5 May 1953, Moskovekiy Komsomolets announced that the Ordzhonikidzeneft' Trust had produced several thousand tons of liquid fuel over and above the 4-month production plan. The use of de-emulsification equipment at Oil Fic.d dol of this trust was reported to be resulting in increased production of petroleum.(11)

#### Siazan'neft' Trust

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According to Leningradskaya Pravda of 19 April 1953, the Siazan'neft' Trust was the first trust in Azerbaydzhan to fulfill the 4-month production well.(12)

#### Stalinneft' Trust

While there are no references to fulfillment of production plans during the first quarter at the Stalinneft' Trust, on 4 April 1953 Bakinskiy Rabochiy reported that the Office of Capital Repair of Oil Wells of this trust had fulfilled the first-quarter plan ahead of schedule. During the first quarter, one brigade repaired seven oil wells instead of five, the plan figure.(13)

Izvestiya of 16 April 1953 reported that the Stalinneft' Trust possessed offshore oil wells as well as oil wells on the land. This source reported that from the hills surrounding Baku one can see hundreds of derricks belonging to the oil fields of the Stalinneft' Trust. These derricks stand not only on dry land but also in the sea. It was also reported that the Offshore Drilling Office fulfilled the 4-month plan ahead of schedule.(14)

# Azneft' Association

Fulfillment of quarterly production plans by a number of oil fields and trusts was reported by <u>Bakinskiy Rabochiy</u> of 1 April 1953. The Kirovneft' Trust fulfilled the quarterly plan ahead of schedule. Particular successes were achieved by oil fields No 1, No 2, No 3, No 4, and No 6. Sixteen out of 22 brigades successfully fulfilled the quarterly plan. The number of producing oil wells in the trust increased by 25.

The Buzovnyneft' Trust also fulfilled the quarterly plan ahead of schedule. High production indexes were attained by oil fields No 1, No 2, No 3, ahead of schedule.

The Molotovneft' Trust also fulfilled the quarterly plan ahead of schedule. Oil fields No 2, No 3, No 5, No 6, and No 7 were responsible for the fulfillment. The number of producing oil wells in this trust had increased by 33 since the beginning of the year.

Finally, the Neftechalaneft' Trust and the Siazan'neft Trust had reported fulfillment of the quarterly production plan ahead of schedule.(15)

On 1 May 1953 Sovetskaya Litva reported that the Molotovnert' Trust, the Neftechalaneft' Trust, the Siazan'neft' Trust, and the Gyurgyanneft' Trust had fulfilled the 4-month production plan ahead of schedule. Moreover, the paper stated, railroad workers of Azerbaydzhan fulfilled the April plan for shipment of petroleum ahead of schedule. Similarly, it was reported on 30 April 1953 that seamen of the Caspian tanker fleet had completed runs to be credited to the May plan for the third day.(16)

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### Azizbekovneft' Trust

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One of the three references to nonfulfillment of production plans occurred in Bakinskiy Rabochiy of 8 January 1953. The article outlined the failure of Oil Field No 4 of the Azizbekovneft' Trust to meet production norms. Comrade Aliyev is manager of this field. The 1952 plan was not fulfilled, and as of 8 January current production plans were not being fulfilled. Not one of the four production sectors had fulfilled the current plan.

Lack of planning and organization were blamed for the nonfulfillments. At one well, slowness in conversion to the deep-well pump method resulted in loss of production. The lack of geological survey work was also cited as a shortcoming.(17)

#### Leninneft' Trust

On 17 April 1953 Bakinskiy Rabochiy reported that Oil Field No 11 of the Leninneft' Trust did not fulfill the plan during January, February, and March. It further stated that, recently, work had further deteriorated even on those sectors where the January, February, and March plans were fulfilled.

The nonfulfillments occurred despite the fact that the latest technology was available to the oil workers and despite the fact that all production sectors were operating under conditions of complete hermetic control, the paper said.

On the operating sectors, the paper continued, it is thought that one of the basic causes for nonfulfillment of the plan is the limited period of service of deep-well pumps supplied by the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy. Actually, the paper stated, the main cause for nonfulfillment is deficient servicing of operating wells. In March and April the number of technical geological measures directed toward the elimination of losses and the increasing of production markedly decreased. In addition, underground repair has not been conducted properly, the paper concluded.(18)

It was reported on 16 April 1953 by <u>Bakinskiy Rabochiy</u> that 011 Field No 5 of the Leninneft' Trust had pledged to produce many tons of petroleum above the plan by 1 May, and to make up for the shortage in production of fuel which had occurred at the beginning of the year. All brigades of this oil field were reported to be exceeding the state plan during April. Daily production in April increased by 5 tons in comparison with March. (19)

Bakinskiy Rabochiy of 28 March 1953 referred to production successes at Oil Field No 14 of the Leminneft' Trust. Oil well No 1972, which had been standing idle for a long time, had been put back into operation. (20)

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